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# DAILY REPORT

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18

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## ETHIOPIA

### COL MENGISTU HAILE MARIAM WELCOMED CORDIALLY IN CUBA

For reportage on the arrival and activities of PMAC and Council of Ministers Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam in Havana, see the 24 April Latin America DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

### ETHIOPIAN HERALD COMMENTS ON MENGISTU'S VISIT TO CUBA

JD211616Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] In an editorial entitled "To Consolidate Relations" the ETHIOPIAN HERALD comments as follows: Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC, left here for Havana last night to start an official and friendly visit to Cuba at the invitation of Comrade Fidel Castro, the first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

Since after the upsurge of the Ethiopian revolution in February 1974, relations between Ethiopia and Cuba have seen great changes and development. Indeed, the international support provided by Cuba to assist in Ethiopia's struggle to drive out the invading troops of the reactionary Mogadiscio clique constitutes a brilliant chapter in the crystallization of the principles of proletarianism.

In recognition of this contribution in defense of a just and progressive struggle, Comrade Chairman Mengistu paid glowing tribute to the Cubans for their [word indistinct] renowned for shedding their blood anywhere and any time for a just struggle and cause.

In conclusion the paper states that this visit, as well as the ensuing discussion, will result in the further consolidation of the already excellent relations between the two fraternal states.

### SUNA: OFFENSIVE AGAINST ERITREA PLANNED

JN221520Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 22 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 22 April--A report to SUNA from Eritrea says that the Ethiopian forces have mounted huge concentrations on five axes in Eritrean territory. These concentrations are aimed at launching an all-out offensive against the Eritrean revolutionaries from these axes, which include the province of Tegre and the city of (Al-Hamrah), from which the offensive will move toward Om Ager and then to (Decamere) and Barentu, which is considered the third axis of the offensive. The offensive is mainly aimed at moving toward Asmara and Massawa.

The report also says that there are other intensified concentrations of Ethiopian forces in the city of Massawa, located on the Red Sea, to launch a concentrated attack to break the siege laid by the revolutionaries on the capital, Asmara.

While Ethiopian MIG planes are mounting sorties over the Sudanese borders to reconnoiter the positions of revolutionaries, the Sudanese authorities are vigilantly watching all aspects of the situation, since the National Defense Council considered at a meeting yesterday under President Numayri that the Ethiopian concentrations backed by the Soviets and Cubans threaten the security of Sudan and the whole area.

ENVOY IN ROME ADMITS 'ANTIGUERRILLA ACTIVITY' IN ERITREA

AU212020Y Rome ANSA in English 1950 GMT 21 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Rome, April 21 (ANSA)--The Ethiopian ambassador in Italy Fitigu Tadesse admitted here today that fighting was going on in Eritrea, but said it was routine anti-guerrilla activity for the Ethiopian Army. "For the Ethiopian Army, it is a question of normal activity to root out the guerillas," he told ANSA.

Reports from the Eritrean secessionist movements had claimed that there was a massive offensive underway in the province backed by Cuban troops. According to the ambassador, however, the term "offensive" was not exact. He also avoided any reference to the Cubans.

"Ethiopia is not in favor of a military solution of the Eritrean problems," Fitigu said. "We prefer a peaceful settlement....we are ready to meet the secessionist groups anywhere and at any time to discuss the situation on the basis of our nine-point program which allows for negotiations to concede the Eritrean province's autonomy."

According to the diplomat, the Ethiopian Army is trying to stamp out what he described as nothing more than "sporadic guerilla actions." He said that the Addis Ababa government cannot "accept the secessionist activities" of the liberation movements, which are demanding complete independence from Ethiopia, rather than autonomy. In a situation in which the liberation movements claim control of 95 percent of Eritrea, the diplomat said Addis Ababa would take "all the measures necessary" to preserve the country's territorial integrity.

KENYA

SOMALI REFUGEES ORDERED TO SURRENDER TO POLICE

LD221454Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 April 78 LD/EA

[Text] All Somali who crossed into Kenya during the recent Ogaden war have been ordered to surrender to the Kenya police or administration if they want to live longer in the country. It is understood that these Somali refugees have resorted to killings and stealing. This warning has been issued by the eastern provincial commissioner, Mr Charles Koinage, during yesterday's national tree planting ceremony. He disclosed that these Somali refugees have lately been involved in cattle rustling and killing innocent Kenyans who have tried to defend their property.

SOMALIA

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR SENEGAL, SAUDI ARABIA

LD211532Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] A delegation headed by Foreign Minister Dr Abd Abdurahman Jama Barre left Mogadiscio this morning for Dakar, Senegal, to attend the ninth conference of foreign ministers of Islamic states which will open in Dakar on 24 April.

Another delegation under Posts and Telecommunications Minister Dr Abdullah Ossoble Siyad left for Saudi Arabia, where they will take part in a conference of Arab ministers of posts and telecommunications.

MOGADISCIO ATTACKS SOVIET MEDIA 'CAMPAIGN' AGAINST SOM

LD220125Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] Radio Moscow and the Russian press are engaged in a persistent campaign against the Somali Democratic Republic. Our commentary, written by Abdullahi Shaykh Husayn, states:

Ever since the conflict in the Horn of Africa began, the Russian mass media have been mounting an intensive campaign to spread lies about realities in the Horn of Africa and the fighting between the liberation front and Abyssinian colonialism. There is not one single allegation made by the Abyssinians about the Somali Democratic Republic that has not been taken up by the Russian mass media. Radio Moscow and the Russian press have consistently interpreted falsely the tension in the Horn of Africa, acting as a loudspeaker for all the propaganda and lies emanating from Radio Addis Ababa and for the utterances made by the leaders of the Addis Ababa regime. At the same time, they describe the blood-thirsty Mengistu as a great revolutionary and call progressive Abyssinians antirevolution-aries, while the whole world is disturbed about the inhuman brutalities and the massacres to which children, women and old men and weak Abyssinians are subjected. They do so notwithstanding the fact that international organizations, including Amnesty International, and the world press have revealed (?inside) stories on the brutalities and infuntion inflicted upon the Abyssinian masses, who have committed no crime whatsoever.

Russian diplomats see with their own eyes the corpses in the streets and the peoples killed like animals without due trial, and yet Radio Moscow and the Russian newspapers, quoting Radio Addis Ababa, Abyssinian newspapers and the Abyssinian leaders, call these inhuman massacres revolutionary steps. This is amazing. Since when has the senseless killing of innocent women and children been revolutionary? Is this barbarous behavior not against the very essence of revolution, which upholds the value of human life and safeguards it? The moral and material support the Addis Ababa regime is receiving from the Russians has encouraged that regime to step up its oppression of the broad masses of the Abyssinians and the people of the Western Somalia and Abo, as well as the Eritreans.

Radio Moscow's Somali section broadcasts programs daily on [words indistinct], supports the fascist regime in Abyssinia and at the same time gives prominence to the distorted news and cheap propaganda broadcast by Radio Addis Ababa.

Radio Moscow, continuing its anti-Somali Democratic Republic propaganda, broadcast a special program on 17 April ostensibly in reply to a listener's letter, supposedly sent by a certain Warsame from Saudi Arabia, who wanted to know why the USSR had stopped its aid to Somalia. Although this Warsame is a fictitious name used as a device in the spreading of propaganda against the Somali Democratic Republic, he was not given a proper answer to his question. He was told that the reason was that Somalia had launched a war of aggression against Ethiopia for the purpose of territorial expansion. Radio Moscow added that Somalia had unilaterally abrogated the treaty of friendship and cooperation in 1977. [sentence indistinct]

Now we will give Challe Warsame the proper answer to his question on the reasons which led the USSR to stop its military assistance to the Somali Democratic Republic and reasons that led the Somali Democratic Republic to the decision to expel Soviet experts on 13 January [as heard]. The USSR and the Somali Democratic Republic had had a close association for the past 18 years.

However, the treaty fell apart when the Russians openly sided with the Abyssinians, thereby violating the agreement between the two countries signed in July 1974 by endangering the security, unity and very existence of the Somali nation because of the Russians opposition to the Somali cause and its support for Abyssinian colonialism against the liberation movements. The Somali Democratic Republic did not take any step hastily that might jeopardize the long-standing relations between the two countries. Somalia tried to persuade the Russians to respect international treaties and the treaty signed in 1974, which committed Russian to support (?the strategic society), but out of arrogance and insolence it trod upon the principles of self-determination and noninterference in the internal affairs of others.

The matter is rather different from the picture presented by Radio Moscow. The Somali Democratic Republic extends principled support to the liberation movement in Africa, Palestine and the world as a whole and it is wrong for the Russians to interpret this as expansionist policy. The policy of the Somali Democratic Republic is based on the principle that Western Somali and Abo should be granted full independence. This policy is similar to that adopted by the Somali Democratic Republic towards Djibouti when the people of that country were struggling for their independence. At that time, Abyssinia was claiming that the Somali Democratic Republic was trying to annex that country. Today Djibouti is independent and the SDR wanted what the people of Djibouti wanted--independence.

Recently, Radio Moscow has been talking about the economic and military assistance given to Somalia by Russia. As stated by Challe Muhammad Siad Barre, secretary-general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, Somalia was not ungrateful for Soviet assistance. On 14 November and after the expulsion of the Russian experts from the country he said: Our memory is not so short that we will forget Soviet assistance to our country.

Why should the liberation movements fighting for their freedom deserve to be described as reactionaries? The Russians who today are spreading this nasty propaganda were aware of the existence of the cause of the Western Somali and Abo when they had good relations with the Somali Democratic Republic. A few years ago they also supported the Eritrean cause, but now they call the Eritreans secessionists.

No matter what, the truth is that the final victory will be scored by the liberation movements. The propaganda put out by Radio Moscow and Addis Ababa will not effect world public opinion, which know the realities in the Horn of Africa full well.

## TANZANIA

### DAR ES SALAAM QUESTIONS BRITISH ON RHODESIAN SOLUTION

LD211158Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The party newspaper UHURU today questions the sincereity of Britain in searching for a peaceful settlement in its breakaway colony of Rhodesia. This follows reports that the British Government was attempting to falsify the achievements of the talks held in Dar es Salaam last week between Britain, the United States and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

According to a coleader of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, Ndugu Robert Mugabe, the aim of Britain was to solicit international recognition for the so-called internal settlement in Rhodesia. The paper recalls that it was the British Government which invented the so-called Anglo-American proposals which, after a careful consideration, were accepted by the Patriotic Front as a basis for negotiation leading to majority rule in Zimbabwe.

UHURU observes that the Malta conference, held in January this year, was aimed at finding basic agreement between Britain, the United States and the front under the Anglo-American proposals. Although no significant achievement was made, the conference was in a position to know the views of each side.

Therefore, UHURU points out that the Dar es Salaam talks were a followup of the Malta talks in a bid to bridge the gap, particularly between Britain, the United States and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, in order to reach a compromise based on the Anglo-American proposals. This was why the Patriotic Front at the Dar es Salaam talks (?relaxed) its stand compared to the Malta talks.

However, UHURU notes, it is not understood why Britain is now adopting a different attitude to falsify and hide the true results of the Dar es Salaam talks. Should the international community take it for granted that the British Government does not want a peaceful settlement in Rhodesia, the paper asks.

To conclude: The (?party) organ points out that for good reason and the response shown by the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front at the recent Dar es Salaam talks, it was up to Britain, with the assistance of the United States, to show its seriousness and take the necessary steps in solving the Rhodesian problem under the Anglo-American proposals [sentence as heard]. Otherwise, the paper warns, Britain will be held responsible for any consequences.

## UGANDA

### SERIOUS DIFFERENCES WITHIN UGANDAN GOVERNMENT REPORTED

LD230951Y London OBSERVER in English 23 Apr 78 p 1 LD

[From David Martin in Dar es Salaam]

[Text] Serious differences which have existed for months among Uganda's military rulers have erupted into an open rift with the vice-president being seriously injured in a 'road accident' and pistols being drawn in a cabinet meeting.

The Vice-President Major-General Mustafa Adrisi, who is also minister of defense, was seriously injured on Wednesday, and last night was reported to be under treatment in the Egyptian military hospital near Cairo, to where he was flown on Wednesday.

Radio Uganda claimed the general had been injured in a car accident. But sources say that this story is as contrived as the one last year when it was claimed that the Anglican archbishop of Uganda, Janani Luwum, and two cabinet ministers, had died in a car crash. It was subsequently proved that they had been shot on Field Marshal Idi Amin's orders.

The sources say that the driver of General Adrisi's car was in President Amin's employment and had been ordered by the State Research Bureau, one of Amin's four killer units, to contrive an accident on the Kampala-Jinja road.

The driver's instructions, the sources say, were to hit a stationary or slow-moving vehicle, and he apparently did this at Mukono 20 miles east of Kampala.

General Adrisi, the sources say, was sitting in the front passenger seat when the car, which bore ordinary number-plates and was not the official vice-presidential car, hit another vehicle, believed to have been a lorry. The police escort car, with three officers in it, crashed into the back of the general's car.

The sources are not certain whether State Research Bureau officers were waiting at Mukono or whether they were following in other vehicles. But they say that a gun battle ensued between General Adrisi's bodyguards and the State Research Bureau men.

In the shoot-out the two bodyguards, who had been in the back of the general's car, and the three escort policemen were shot dead. The owner of the lorry, believed to be a wealthy Uganda businessman, and a number of bystanders are also said to have died.

The sources insist that the damage to the 56-year-old general's car was relatively minor and could not have caused the extensive head injuries he is said to have suffered. Nor could the 'accident' have killed the two bodyguards and three police escorts.

The driver of General Adrisi's car was uninjured and has since been seen walking with a slight limp, the sources say. In last year's 'accident' involving Archbishop Luwum, the driver, a Major Moses, was paraded to the press afterwards with no visible injuries.

Credence to the belief that Amin tried to kill his vice-president is given by events of the past few months which culminated eight days ago in a heated scene in a cabinet meeting, when Amin and his finance minister, Brigadier Moses Ali, faced each other across the table with drawn pistols.

About two weeks ago Amin accused unnamed officers of being involved in killings, looting and smuggling and said they would be removed. He made other charges against Brigadier Ali.

The sources say that Amin repeated these charges in front of Brigadier Ali at the cabinet meeting. Amin is said to have picked up an ashtray and thrown it in front of the brigadier. It shattered and the two men leapt to their feet, drawing pistols. Security officers and other ministers intervened and the meeting ended with Amin threatening to sack Brigadier Ali.

These two incidents come after months of mounting tension within the ruling military clique. For some time senior officers are reported to have been lining up behind Amin or General Adrisi, who some years ago in a Defence Council meeting demanded the president's resignation. Late last year, Adrisi's brother-in-law was murdered by state research officers.

## CHAD

### PARIS REPORTS CHAD SITUATION; FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS SENT

For Paris Radio reports on the situation in Chad, including a report that the Chad Government may seek direct French intervention in the fighting, and reports of French military reinforcements being sent to Chad, see the France section of the 21 April Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

### FRANCE, CHAD CALL FOR NEW NEGOTIATIONS WITH FROLINAT

LD211330Y Paris Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] France and Chad have appealed for a resumption of negotiations between FROLINAT [National Liberation Front] and the Ndjamena government. [Foreign Minister] Louis de Guiringaud received his Chad counterpart this morning, and a communique was issued after the talks. Chad notes that the rebels take full responsibility for the worsening situation. France and Chad consider that negotiations must be reopened in order to restore peace.

### FROLINAT VIOLATIONS OF AGREEMENTS REPORTED

PA221241Y Paris AFP in English 0641 GMT 22 Apr 78 PA

[Excerpt] Ndjamena, April 22 (AFP)--Chad National Radio (RNT) last night described what it called violations of the agreements reached in Benghazi in March between the Chad Government and the Chad National Liberation Front (FROLINAT) headed by Wedei Goukouni.

RNT affirmed that the Chadian authorities never took the first step in violating two points of the agreement, the one about free movement of FROLINAT units in Chad and the one about on-the-spot verification of foreign military presence by a commission formed by Niger and Libya.

The broadcast charged that it was under the pretext of applying the free-movement principle (which it said should have been submitted to the joint commission) that heavily armed FROLINAT columns attacked the Salal and Arada garrisons, unilaterally breaking the cease-fire accord.

The Chad radio said FROLINAT considered that its forces were the only ones guaranteed free movement. RNT said that a week before the Salal attack, the International Red Cross was refused permission to send a supply convoy from Ndjamena to Koro-Toro, an outpost lying south of the Borkou-Nnedi-Tibesti sector. The supplies were intended for villages which normally counted on Faya-Largeau, an administrative center in the [word indistinct] sector now occupied by FROLINAT.

RNT said the Koro-Toro post had been evacuated by government forces after an agreement among the heads of state of Sudan, Niger and Libya. It said that under the agreement a line drawn between Koro-Toro and Arada should serve to delineate a buffer zone in which the Niger-Libya commission, chaired by the vice president of Sudan, was to have begun its work on April 25.

## NIGER

### FOREIGN MINISTER ADVOCATES 'PEACEFUL SOLUTION' IN CHAD

PA211900Y Paris AFP in French 1608 GMT 21 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Niamey, 21 Apr (AFP)--The Niger foreign affairs minister told reporters today that he believes that "on the whole" the Sebha agreement has been respected. Interviewed by the Niger radio station, Maj Moumouni Djermakoye Adamou also stated that the delegation he will head at the coming Islamic congress in Dakar "would support or even initiate a proposal aimed at restoring peace to Chad."

He said: "The congress will be an ideal place to launch an appeal asking the parties concerned to seek a political and peaceful solution." He noted that the four countries which signed the Sebha agreement (Chad, Libya, Niger and Sudan) will participate in the congress. Referring to the Islamic congress scheduled to meet Friday in Dakar, Major Djermakoye said that Niger will propose the organization of an Islamic foreign ministers' congress in 1981 and that he will luanch an appeal for solidarity concerning the completion of the first stage of the construction of the Islamic university near Niamey, which will cost $45 million.

## NIGERIA

### GENERAL OBASANJO ELECTED HEAD OF ECOWAS

LD211930Y Lagos International Service in English 1900 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] The head of state, Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo, has been elected the current chairman of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS.

### UNIVERSITIES CLOSED, STUDENT UNION BANNED AFTER RIOTS

LD220852Y Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD

[Text] In Nigeria, three universities have been closed down indefinitely following student riots. The universities affected are Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria; the University of Ibadan and the University of Lagos. Students from the universities have been asked to leave the campuses without delay. The National Union of Nigerian Students, NUNS, has also been banned. The federal military government said in a statement that only individual student unions could now deal with the appropriate authorities on union matters. The government noted that the representations of the students against the recent increase in university fees would not have resulted in the worsening (?in the affairs) of the universities if the NUNS had not decided to organize a confrontation with the authorities. The government has, however, appealed to all students to remain calm and law abiding.

### Handling of Demonstrations Scored

LD221104Y Lagos International Service in English 0500 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] The DAILY EXPRESS joins other papers in condemning the way the student demonstrations in the country's universities is being handled by the police. The paper says it does not understand the motives behind the ruthlessness displayed by the anti-riot policemen. It asks since when did guns and bullets become the weapons of the (?wise) to resolve [word indistinct]. The EXPRESS recalls the 1971 student demonstrations in which a student was killed, saying that it was (?hoped) the authorities had learned a big lesson never again to resort to violence to quell student unrest. According to the paper, guns alone cannot solve any problem.

ANGOLA

LUANDA HAILS NETO'S RETURN, ATTACKS 'PROVOCATIONS'

LD211556Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] Amid the most absurd and ridiculous lies and fabrications about our dear president's health, a propitious climate was being created for the important meeting [few words indistinct] Portuguese with the band of villains of the FNLA (?and UNITA). The return to Angola of the head of state after a normal visit to a country with which we have had the deepest and [word indistinct] links of friendship for a long time is therefore deeply meaningful and clear and [word indistinct] response. The Angolan people are well satisfied with the return of their dear president after one more victory, this time over enemy attempts at psychological warfare and at testing our moral and political resistance to criminal fabrications in the service of imperialism and reaction.

[Few words indistinct] and the great victory won by the glorious (?MPLA) in dismantling the network of puppet banditry and South African infiltration into our Cuando-Cubango Province, [several words indistinct] a lofty patriotic feeling.

We cannot remain silent about attitudes which appear to be turning into a campaign and which some countries, namely the former colonial power, adopt [words indistinct] to provoke us [words indistinct].

We are an independent, free and sovereign country. We wish for the best of relations with all countries in the world; but not at any price, nor in one-sided toleration of provocations [several words indistinct].

ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU PAYS VISIT EN ROUTE TO CUBA

LD221454Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and Peoples Republic of Angola, yesterday received at Belas (?Lodge) Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia, who stayed a few hours in Luanda on his way to Cuba. The two statesmen had talks which went on until 0300 after the Ethiopian leader had given a press conference on the subject of the hard times of his country's revolution.

At the end of the talks, the Angolan and Ethiopian foreign ministers, Comrades Paulo Jorge and Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, issued a communique on the meeting, read here by the former:

[Paulo Jorge--begin recording] During his brief stopover in Luanda, the chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia, Comrade Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, met with the comrade president of the Peoples Republic of Angola, Dr Agostinho Neto. During their meeting the two leaders analyzed the present situation in Africa and ways of strengthening relations between the two countries. After a fruitful exchange of views the two sides reaffirmed their mutual desire to further cement existing ties of friendship and solidarity between the two peoples and governments. The Angolan side expressed its appreciation of the victories of the Ethiopian revolution against international and external enemies.

Luanda, 21 April, 1978 [end recording]

To return to President Haile Mariam's statement, this gave a global view of the struggle on four fronts from which Ethipia emerged victorious thanks to the determination of the Ethiopian people and international support, mainly from the Soviet Union, Cuba and the GDR.

With the help of these forces it was possible to expel the Somali invaders and the Ethiopian Government now controls the whole region and dominates all internal reactionary forces. As the Ethiopian head of state said, despite Somalia's attempts to destroy Ethiopia, the reconstruction process has already begun and will continue at an increased pace. We know that a long, hard path lies ahead. We knew it when we began our revolution, but we are sure that we have reached that revolutionary stage at which it is difficult to fall down or be defeated.

Neto, Mengistu Talk

LD221125Y Paris AFP in English 1114 GMT 22 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Luanda, 22 April--Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam and Angolan leader Agostinho Neto discussed the African situation and the "positive evolution" of relations between their two countries during the Ethiopian leader's stopover en route to Cuba yesterday, it was reported here today.

Television pictures showed the two leaders smiling, with President Neto, undertaking his first official function since returning from the Soviet Union, appearing in good form. (Earlier, unconfirmed reports during President Neto's stay in the Soviet Union had suggested he was ill.)

Despite the discrete nature of Colonel Mengistu's stopover, the Ethiopian leader took time to decline for Angolan newsmen the "four fronts" of the Ethiopian revolution.

The first was the anti-government aristocrats, who were now backed by imperialism, which called themselves the "Democratic Union of Ethiopia," he said.

There was also the "anarchist group which called itself the Revolutionary Party of the Ethiopian people," Col Mengistu said.

This group, he added, was really a group of reactionaries.

"To the north we have the Eritreans of the separatist movement which is trying to separate the north of the country from Ethiopia. Finally, in the south and the east, (is) the Somali invasion." he said.

BOTSWANA

PRESIDENT KHAMA RECEIVES RHODESIAN LEADER MUZOREWA

LD230320Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD

[Text] One of the Rhodesian interim government leaders, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, has denied that he was forced to cut short a visit to Botswana because of student demonstrations in Gaborone.

In a statement issued in Salisbury, the bishop said he had been on a strictly 1-day visit to Botswana to brief President Sir Seretse Khama on the latest developments in Rhodesia. Bishop Muzorewa said that if the demonstrations had been aimed at him in Gaborone they were irrelevant and motivated by ignorance. Among the topics he has discussed with Sir Seretse are the Anglo-American plan to hold a conference on Rhodesia and the Salisbury agreement for independence at the end of the year.

All-Party Conference Discussed

LD212240Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] One of the leaders in the Rhodesian interim government, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, has met President Seretse Khama of Botswana and discussed the proposed all-party conference on Rhodesia. A statement issued after a 2-hour meeting said Bishop Muzorewa had told Sir Seretse that his government was in favor of all parties involved in the Rhodesian issue attending the conference which has been proposed by Britain and America in an effort to find lasting peace. Bishop Muzorewa had to cut short his visit to Botswana because of demonstrations. He was scheduled to return to Salisbury tomorrow.

MOZAMBIQUE

PRESIDENCY ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE, NAMES MINISTERS

LD222056Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1800 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] We are now going to read a communique from the presidency of the republic:

The present phase of the construction of the material, political and ideological bases of socialism and the consolidation of the workers' and peasants' power dictates that we win the production battle--the battle for the construction of your economy. This action, which is a condition for the success of our work in all sectors presupposes that the directorates of the economic organs be strengthened by the Council of Ministers, structures capable of guaranteeing the accomplishment of our fixed targets in industrial and mining production, in trade and supplies in general. We must also guarantee the commencement of work by the National Planning Commission, whose function was delineated by the Third FRELIMO Congress.

In light of our government experience over almost 3 years, we have noted the need to set up new ministries responsible for the organization of internal and external trade--sectors fundamental for meeting the basic needs of the people.

The fisheries sector, already an importance source of revenue for our country, must comprise competent structures.

We must also strengthen the defense of public order and the suppression of all forms of crimes and social disturbances by enemies of the people and of the revolution.

A National Planning Commission has been set up, the head of which will assume the post of minister of planning. This commission will incorporate existing services in the Ministry of Development and Economic Planning, which now ceases to exist as a ministry.

The following ministries have been set up: the Ministry of Domestic Trade, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and the Secretariat of State for Fisheries.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry becomes the Ministry of Industry and Energy. It will assume the task of supervising the Secretariat of State for Fisheries. In line with the above-mentioned decisions and in keeping with the authority vested in him by the constitution of the People's Republic of Mozambique, the president of the republic has decreed the following appointments:

| | |
|---|---|
| Minister of Planning Responsible for the National Planning Commission | Marcelino dos Santos |
| Minister of the Interior | Mariano de Araujo Matsinhe |
| Minister of Finance | Rui Baltasar dos Santos Alves |
| Minister of Foreign Trade | Salomao Munguambe |
| Minister of Domestic Trade | Manuel dos Santos |
| Minister of Labor | Alberto (Cassimo) |
| Minister of Justice | (Siudato Unguana) |
| Governor of the Bank of Mozambique | Sergio Vieira |
| Deputy Governor of the Bank of Mozambique | (Prakash Rotirol) |
| Secretary of State for Fisheries | Smart Katawala |
| Governor of Nampula Province | Daniel Paulo Mbanze |
| Governor of Zambezia Province | Oswaldo Tanzama |
| Governor of Sofala Province | Fernando Matavele |
| Governor of Gaza Province | Joao Pelembe |
| Governor of Tete Province | (Feliz Amane) |
| Governor of Inhambane Province | Feliciano Gundana |
| Secretary General in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs | (Valedeano) Ferrao |

We have just read a communique from the presidency of the republic.

## RHODESIA

### MINISTERIAL COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST MEETING

LD211152Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The first official meeting of the Ministerial Council of the interim government took place in Salisbury today. An official statement issued this evening says that the deputy prime minister, Mr David Smith, was in the chair as directed by the Executive Council. In terms of the Salisbury agreement, Mr Smith will take the chair during a alternate 4-weekly periods. It was decided this morning that during the remaining 4-weekly periods the chairmanship will rotate among Chief Kaisa Ndiweni, Dr E. Gabellah and J. Chikerema, in that order. The commanders of the army and the air force, the commissioner of police and other officials were in attendance for part of the meeting.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### JOHANNESBURG REPORTS DESERTION OF MPLA TROOPS TO UNITA FORCES

LD211207Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] In the continuing conflict in Angola an entire battalion of MPLA troops, together with its officers and all its weapons, has deserted from the Marxist forces and joined Dr Jonas Savimbi's UNITA movement. The battalion, known as FAPLA-630, has been stationed at the town of Chitembo in central Angola. Its defection was part of a growing pattern of disillusionment with the Cuban involvement in Angola.

News of the defection comes amid reports of open fighting between Cuban and MPLA soldiers, and further south in the Province of Huambo, another battalion, No 620, has rebelled against the Cuban presence. Cuban reinforcements were rushed to the area and in the ensuing clash an unspecified number of MPLA soldiers were killed. It is understood the fighting is continuing.

Meanwhile, UNITA has refuted MPLA claims that UNITA resistance in southern Angola has been crushed in a large-scale mopping-up operation carried out by the joint Cuban, East German, and MPLA forces. A senior UNITA spokesman, Mr John Kakumba, said most of the victims of the Marxist onslaught in the south--and he gave the number as 285--had been civilians.

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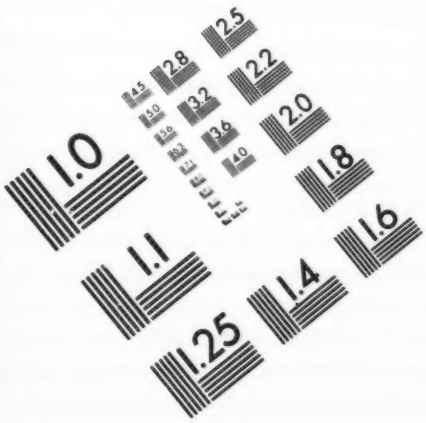

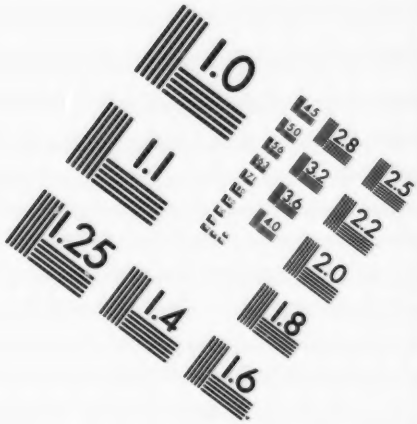


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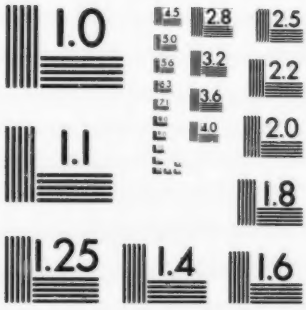


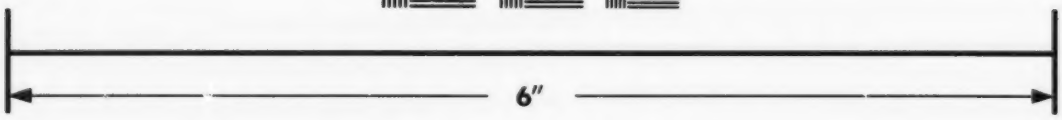

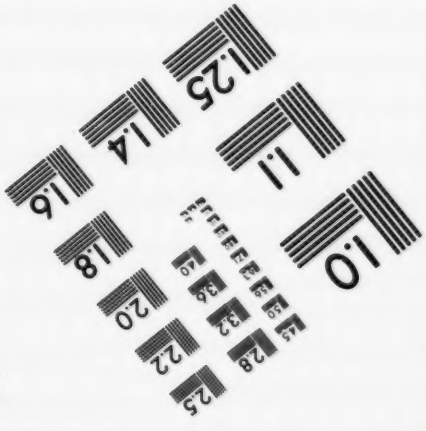


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